## Coal and Iron.

an editorial article calling attention to the great in- ority or speculation, may be awakened by the news fluence of coal and iron in promoting the growth and that some distinguished individual has passed away; developement of a State, as shown from the example while in many a quiet home, for long years to come, of Pennsylvania, which of all the old States of the the eyes of father or of mother will fill with tears sine die on the 26th, was concurred in, year 27, nays Company, was read the first time. Atlantic Seaboard, alone holds her own, and actually should some otherwise trivial word or careless allu- 18. gains upon her sister States, and this owing mainly sion recall the image of the loved and lost-a little to the developement of her mineral resources. Pre- babe perhaps, unknown beyond the home enlivened ed at great length. Pending the debate, Mr. Myers, vious to such developement by the construction of once by its childish prattle, and forgotten by all save of Mecklenburg, moved that the Senate take a recess canals and railroads, to carry the products of the those to whom it is and always will continue to be a until 3 o'clock this evening, which was adopted. mines to market, Pennsylvania was retrograding in little child, still young and innocent, while those who the scale of States. New York had passed her and have come after it have grown old, and contracted the State of Ohio threatened to pass her at the next cen- children dead within the past year will be as long re- competition by free negroes and slaves. sus. But before the time for the taking of that cen- membered and as sincerely mourned as the great gensus had arrived, the effect of the public improvements erals or statesmen over whose graves the tongue of the order of the day. The census of 1850 showed macy. that Pennsylvania had taken a fresh start and was not merely holding her own but gaining upon her please, are strange things-good things, no doubtrivals and compeers. With little foreign trade-little necessary things. But when viewed in this connec- ville, Yancey county or no lake trade-no trade with the British Colonies tion they almost strike us as delusions, as shams. such as Western New York enjoys, still Pennsylva- Not that they are so in fact, but as compared with State-gaining in relative wealth and population .-Let us bear this in mind.

Some ardent believers in the magnitude and value of our deposits of coal and iron in the Deep River Pennsylvania. Of course, much of this must be conjecture. It is enough for us to know that there are deposits there of a valuable character, and to an extent which is practically unlimited. Those best acquainted with such matters, say that these mines can be worked with profit, provided an avenue to market be supplied, and that the distance which the coal will have to be transported to a point of shipment, is not so great as to form any insurperable obstacle, not being as great as the Pennsylvania or Maryland de posits, now worked to advantage.

question for the Legislature to answer. Individuals a e not able to construct the works without the ad ditional assistance of the Legislature

So dar as the River is concerned, if preperly improved and falfilling the ends for which its improveto a reilroad, masmuch as there would be no loading Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, in a speech delivered by A bill to divide Chatham county was indefinitely board a sea-going vessel bound for any northern or at less tates per ton on slackwater, and open river navigation, than it could on any road. But we may sided. The Judge told him that he could not do so, be mistaken, and there are certainly advantages conany inland navigation.

There are undoubtedly advantages and disadvantages connected with either project-the River improvement or the Railroad. Both will, in our opinion, be eventually built, and will then pay. The Reading both taxed to their utmost capacity to bring down the coal of the Schnylkill region, and both these works are enormous in their own way. The Navigation la-

would not be subject. We cannot but think that the especial friends of mistake if they permit themselves to be drawn into a schemes against each other as hostile and conflicting and projects. projects. No good to either, but much evil to both must be the result of such mistaken policy. Therefore do we sincerely trust that no such policy will be adopted.

We trust that we will not be understood as unfriendly to the railroad, or inclined to strike a sidethe success of the road as well as of the navigation. vet if we felt that one or the other must be given up and it depended upon us to say which one that should be, we would go for giving up the road rather than the river, it for no other reason, for the sufficient one that both State interest and State pride are interested in the river project. The State is already in so far that she cannot recede without loss. Her credit is involved in putting through this work, as it would certainly be humiliating for the State of North Carolina to be forced to let a company from another section of the Union take a great State work out of her hands, she having begun it. We don't believe anylody would like this work to be sold out of the hands of the State; and that must be the censequence unless the Legislature comes to the rescue.

This work, as we have before said, has been injured

by a piddling, hand to-mouth policy. The original estimate of \$185,000 was about enough to bring it decently before the public-hardly more. If a million dellars had been said at once, and everything from the first done on a proper solid foundation from the first, as it must be at the last, we believe that the work would now be paying the interest on the State debt contracted for building it, as well as affording a fair return to individual stockholders, to say nothing of the great benefits it would be conferring upon the State. The errors of the past are the results of inexperience. States, companies, and individuals have, in most cases, to buy knowledge, and pay pretty dear for it too. All hands, in this case, have had to do so. It is certainly better to make use of this dearly bought experience than to spend time in criminations and recriminations. Above all it is desirable not to fail again into the errors of the past. Half doing anything is worse than not doing it at all. If the Legislature grants aid to this work it will be the dic tate of wisdom and true economy to find out the full amount necessary to do it well, thoroughly and at once, or not at all. This we think all will admit .-We think it will pay to do so. We have no doubt

REMOVAL OF A POSTMASEER IN ENGLAND.—It is rarely that a public officer in England is removed, especially a postmaster; yet we have before us an order from the Postmaster General of England for the removal of a postmaster in the county of Kent, on no other ground than that of being discourteous to those who had business with his office.

The Commissioners have fixed the town tax on real estate for the ensuing year at 90 cents on the hundred dollars.

Thirty thousand passengers were carried last year

The Dead of the Past Year.

Take the most favored countries, and at least one person out of forty dies every year. Out of every forty friends and acquaintances, one at least will drop from the circle. Such has been and such will be the course of events.

The great or the distinguished or the notorious persons who have gone from the stage of life, afford a fitting theme for the remarks of the editor or the reflections of the moralist. The mass of mankind are the County Seals to the papers of free negroes. neither great nor distinguished, nor notorious; the great mass of human joy or sorrow is unknown to the public. It lies in the cool, sequestered vale of The Fayetteville Observer of Monday contains life. A passing thought, less of sorrow than of curi- time. was rapidly increasing her distance; even the new stain that adheres to all things earthly. The little for mechanical work, and praying protection against penetrating the mining regions began to be felt; and, lying panegyric represents nations in tears. The hu- Revised Code as to give justices of the peace jurisdicinstead of decay and retrogression, progress became man heart—the natural affections assert their supre- tion to the amount of \$200, and report thereon.

Popularity, partizanship, public favor, what you nia has actually, by virtue of her mineral resources, the inner life, the home feelings of every human be- and Germantown Railroad Company. kept gaining upon the great and prosperous Empire ing who still retains his humanity. We recollect well the sensation created by the deaths of distin- given notice of be taken up and read. It provides guished men in the United States. Two Presidents who died in office, and one shortly after his retire- ness, to commence on and after Wednesday next .ment-able, popular, idolised leaders, Clay, Web- Mr. Scott moved to amend by inserting 2 o'clock incountry, contend that they are superior to those of ster, Calboun, and others. The orator and the stead of 1. Mr. Settle moved to strike out all and writer proclaimed their praises in sonorous sentences or labored periods. The pomp of public ceremonial was rejected. Yeas 32, nays 73. Mr Scott's amenddid due honor to their memory; but who did not feel ment was also rejected. Yeas 28, nays 77. Mr. Hill that there were certain aged ladies, the companions having accepted an amendment, inserting half past small notes to 10 per cent on the capital. The second, mourned in death, as the most distinguished.

This is the state of the case. These deposits exist ry of that friend lovingly and regretfully, far more of bills and resolutions. in North Carolina. They exist at a point convenient- from the instincts of the heart than from the recollecly accessible to tide water. They are awaiting de- tions of the head. In looking over the i dead year, the 26th inst. Adopted. velopement by means of slackwater or railroad, or itself, we find that its most pleasant memories dwell both. Will they be developed or not? This is a with the sweet charities of life, and not with the noises or confusions or ostentations of the hour.

## Congress.

of the present session of Congress. We think the ment is resigned, it would, we think, be preferable public proceedings, thus far, are very well hit off by ed. or unloading between the original point of shipment | him on the 6th instant. The Republicans have been postponed. on the river, at the mines, and the final shipment on defeated—the people have decided against them, and in now spending their ammunition upon the Presi- dollar notes, passed its second reading. Yeas 65, southern port. We think that coal could be carried | dent's message, they remind him of a lawyer who nays 37. wished to speak in Court after his case had been dewhereupon the lawyer said: "I was not arguing the nected with a railroad which cannot be claimed for question, but only cursing the decision." They had been cursing the decision ever since the session com-

Many of the committees have been ready to report, but have not had the opportunity, owing to this somewhat interminable cursing frolic. Things will, no Railroad and the Schuylkill Canal Company, are doubt, be hurried through enough to get along with the State, on motion of Mr. Person, was taken up and act as Secretary. until the next Congress assembles.

be said until the time comes for her to apply for ad- adopted-ayes 25, nays 18. bors under the disadvantage of being closed part of mission into the Union as a State. The slavery disthe year by ice, a disadvantage to which our work | cussion in Congress, therefore, amounts at present in reality to nothing more than cursing the decision.

the Railroad or the Navigation will commit a great up and agitated, but none of them will pass this time, "by the Banks of the State"-ayes 23, nays 21. we think, from the difficulty of reconciling the claims | The question being then on the amendment, "that so position of antagonism, or be persuaded to run the urged by the friends of the respective routes, schemes

-pressing importance. The absolute necessity of reading-ayes 33, nays 13. reducing the revenue of the United States. The General Government collects too much money for the State, in yesterday afternoon's session, was adjourned economical administration of her affairs, and with an without coming to a decision. overflowing Treasury spring up all sorts of schemes blow at it, when we say that, although we desire for relieving it of such overflow-not all of them hon-

But while this state of things is tending to corrup- navs 33. tion in public affairs, the people are annually forced to pay something like twenty-five millions a year back the Peoples Bank bill with amendments, and a to make arrangements for commencing the work on more than there is any need for. This is directly proposition to print. Adopted. into the public Treasury, while no doubt they pay the Commissioners of the Revenue. indirectly quite as much more by way of protection to manufacturers. A large surplus accumulated in ferred the Treasury, is ruinous to the finances and business of the country. It will accumulate, unless the Tariff

There are various prospects for this reduction .-One brought forward by Mr. Campbell of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the the minority of the same committee, both proposing a Hyde County to elect Commissions of Wrecks. revisal of the Tariff with a view to bring the receipts of the government within the requirements of an economical administration of its affairs, but differing cidental" discrimination against all others. We beprotection to manufacturers, meaning of course "inlieve in Mr. Letcher's views on this subject, but

11 is painful to remark that even so distinguished a gentleman as his Satanic Majesty is not exempt arising from lost or destroyed notes, be transferred to T. D. McDowell, Dr. Wm. Beatty, T. J. Jones, John from the lamentable degeneracy characteristic of the State, and an amendment to the same by Mr. B. Brown, Thomas O. Brown. these modern times. Once famous for fidelity to his friends-proverbial indeed for that quality, it having by the Banks. An amendment by Mr. Elliott to inpassed into an axiom, that "the devil is good to his sert "gold and spanish coin" being rejected, Mr. own," we find that he has recently behaved quite Gilliam's amendment was adopted-yeas 62, navs 45. shabbily to two of his most active servants, Mr. Huntingdon, the New York forger, and Mr. Tuckerman, the Eastern Railroad defaulter. Huntingdon fix the rate of interest on the coupon bonds of the N. lamy, W. T. J. Vann, Thomas H. Lane, Dr. A. O. has gone to Sing Sing, and on Saturday last they C. Railroad, was read the second and third times and Bradley. convicted Tuckerman at Beston. Willing as we are passed. to give the devil his due, and save his character from unjust aspersion, we can find no excuse for therefore led to his desertion of them in their extrem-

From our Raleigh Correspondent. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, Jan 5th, 1856.

SENATE .- The following bills were read the third time and passed : A bill to prevent the felling of timber in Enae Creek. A bill concerning the Cheoe Turnpine Com-

Mr. Myers, of Mecklenburg, by leave, introduced a bill to prevent the Clerks of the Courts from fixing question at issue. Mr. Thomas spoke at length on

evidence in cases of assault and battery. A number of House bills which were noted in the commons reports of last week, were read the first the table, which was adopted. Mr. Hill moved a

The House hill to provide for the improvement of

The order of the day being the bill to re-charter he State Bank, was taken up. The bill was discuss-HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Mr. Meares presented

a memorial from the citizens of Smithfield, Brunswick readings. county, complaining of free negroes taking contracts Mr. Waddell introduced a resolution requesting the

Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of so amending the 6th section 67th chapter of the

Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to raise a sinking fund. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Pearson, a bill to incorporate the town of Barn-

Mr. Richardson, a bill to amend 1st section 17th chapter of the Revised Code, concerning militia.

Mr. Hill, of Stokes, a bill to incorporate the Salem Mr. Hill, of Halifax, moved a resolution he had hat the House shall each day take a recess from 1 to 3 o'clock, and then meet for the despatch of busithe question was put on Mr. Settle's amendment, and

of their life-time, whose true heart-sorrow exceeded one, the resolution was adopted. Year 95, nays 10. making all notes payable at any branch, in gold and that of nations, or parties, or senates. The humblest tute for a bill introduced by him, concerning masters General Assembly recalling the privilege of issuing man or woman, whose heart is in the right place, and clerks in equity. This bill provides, as these small notes at any future period.

the Clerks of the Supreme Court. Few of us have not lost some friend, even within ed prohibiting all debate upon motions to meet or to bill, unless they gave up certain clauses in their charthe past year. We know that we turn to the memo- adjourn, and upon motions concerning the priority ters, exempting them from more than 1 per cent tax 35 years of age. Her terrible death has caused much

Mr. Jenkins moved a message be sent to the Senate able opposition. proposing that both Houses shall adjourn, sine die, on

The bill to diminish costs in suits of law was taken Baxter's amendment was adopted. up. This bill, amongst other changes, allows plain-tiff and defendant to be examined on oath in open

A message was received from the Senate, concur-We have not paid especial attention to the doings ring in the proposition to adjourn, sine die, on the

A bill concerning the dower of widows was reject-

A bill to repeal the 6th section 36th chapter of the Revised Code, making it penal to pass one and two The House then adjourned.

RALEIGH, Jan. 6, 1857. SENATE .- Mr. Eaton offered a resolution that he Judiciary Committee enquire into what is a public and what is a private corporation. The message from the House respecting the elec-

The bill to incorporate the town of Columbus, Polk | fought, on the 27th of February, 1776.

county, passed its second and third readings. and put on its second reading. Mr. Pool advocated Nothing can be done with Kansas, and little need bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was

wished to amend the amendments offered by the Com-Many projects of Pacific Railroads, etc., will be mittee, and, therefore, moved to strike out the words much of the 6th section (see 36th chapter) as pro hibited the reception and passage of notes under \$5 be repealed." The amendment was adopted-ayes There is one matter rapidly rising into importance 36, navs 9. The bill as amended passed its second

The Senate then adjourned. The debate on re-chartering the Bank of the

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- On motion of Mr. Humo go into an election for five Trustees for the Uni-

Mr. Baxter, from the select committee, reported

The following bills were introduced, read and re-Mr. McIntosh, a resolution authorizing the Litera-

Board to loan a sum not exceeding \$5,000 to the or before the 27th of February next, to wit United Baptist Institute, Taylorsville. Mr. Jenkins. be reduced or a departure be made from all just a bill to more effectually prevent the kelling of cat- James P. Moore, Owen Alderman, John Eaken, R. notions of economy, and the General Government be tle, stock, &c., on Railroads. Mr. Reeves, a bill to L. Bordeaux, John Jones, W. S. Larkins, D. McIntire. olina Rail Road. Mr. Clarke, a bill concerning Coun. Porter, J. G. Pickett, W. S. Pridgen, Chas. Henry. v Courts, granting licences for the sale of Spirituous House, and another by Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, from &c. Mr. Jennett, a bill to authorize the citizens of H. Hicks, Henry B. Hurst.

new County by the name of Graham, was indefinite-

A bill to authorise Banks to issue notes under the in this, that Mr. Leicher proposes a purely revenue value of five dollars, ones, twos, threes and fours .basis, while Mr. Campbell advocates "incidental" Mr. Badham moved to postpone indefinitely. This Whitfield, John D. Pearsall, John Wright, Wm. Car. New York 64 a 7 per cent. discount. brought on a long debate upon the merits of the pro- raway, H. R. Nixon.

hardly think that anything will be done at this short circulation of notes issued out of the State. This was Charles Harrison, A. Monk. objected to as oppressive to the border counties, where jected-yeas 50, nays 61.

An amendment by Mr. Gilliam, providing the profit Ward, was rejected. Mr. Gilliam then moved that all small notes should be redeemed in silver change Haynes, Forney George, James Foy, Josiah Maults-The House then adjourned.

RALEIGH, Jan. 7, 1857.

to enter on an election for University Trustees at 12 tee, to wit: Dr. E. A. Anderson, P. K. Dickinson, o'clook. Mr. Dockery spoke against the proposition and Donald McRae. his unprincipled desertion of his good friends, except until 12 o'clock, when the Speaker announced the or- On motion, the Chairman appointed the following by assuming that in their little private intercourse der of the day to be the bill to build a Railroad from gentlemen a committee to select an orator for the celwith him, they had first attempted to cheat him and Greensboro' to Danville. On motion of Mr. Hill, the ebration of the next anniversary of the Battle of order was postponed until to morrow. Mr. Hill ad- Moore's Creek, to wit : Hon. W. S. Ashe, John L. dressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Dockery, and con- Holmes, Dr. F. J. Hill, and George Davis.

ican party, and asked the Senator who ought to gov- bration at the next anniversary, to wit: Dr. J. F. party, which is the true American party. Mr. Ea- Moore, Dr. John R. Hawes, Edmund A. Hawes, Hen. Thomas was willing to compromise and elect two Moore, C. W. Murphy, John Jones, Thos. H. Wil-Americans and three Democrats. Mr. Hill asked the liams. pany. A bill to amend the charter of the Wilming. Senator if he would vote for those two if he knew they were from a sworn council? Mr. W. H. Thom- J as thought the question had nothing to do with the eral committee of arrangements. Mr. Myers, of Anson, introduced a bill concerning from Messrs. Wiggins and Poole, Mr. Houston de all other papers in the State are hereby requested to men. fended the Democratic party from the charges brought | copy the same. against it. Mr. Wilder moved to lay the message on message be sent to the House, proposing to enter forthwith on an election for Truslees. A motion to certain rivers in Sampson county, was rejected; yeas adjourn being rejected, Mr. Hill's motion prevailed, and the message was sent. A bill to incorporate the Hyde County Steamboat A message from the House proposing to adjourn

The bill authorizing the Public Treasurer to sub scribe for stock in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company was taken up. On motion of Mr. Pearson, an amendment was adopted, giving the Company five years longer to pay the bonds held against by this State, the interest to be paid annually .-Thus amended, the bill passed its second and third

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Mr. Hill of Halifax, from the Committee on Corporation and Currency, reported a bill requiring all Banks to make their reports to the Public Treasurer on the 1st of May and November each year.

Mr. Badham, moved his resolution be adopted, prohibiting the introduction of bills after the 12th inst. After some debate the resolution was rejected-ayes 42, nays 63. Mr. Badham, offered a resolution that the members shall not receive any per diem after the 26th inst.

versity Trustees, at 12 o'clock, adopted-ayes 51, nays The following bills were introduced, read and referried: Mr. Holmes, a bill to require the inspection and weighing of Cotton and Wheat. Mr. Jones, a bill Terrible Accident-The Wife of Judge Daniels exempting the overseers of roads from Military duty.

the Senate proposing to go into an election for Uni-

Mr. Mason, a bill to incorporate the Garysbury and Windsor Rail-road Company. The debate was resumed on the bill repealing the act prohibiting the issue of small notes.

An amendment by Mr. Mann, imposing a tax of of 1 per cent, was rejected-aves \$6, nays 44. After much debating, three amendments by Mr. Baxter were adopted. The first, limiting the issue of Mr. Gilliam obtained leave to introduce a substi- silver; and the third amendment provides for the

may be as sincerely loved in life, and as sincerely offices fall vacant, their duties shall be transferred to Mr. Baxter, introduced another amendment—that the Banks of Cape Fear, Wilmington and Clarendon, On motion of Mr. Outlaw, a resolution was adopt. be excluded from participating in the benefits of the on their shares. This amendment met with consider-

An amendment by Mr. Hill of Halifax, (including all Banks) was rejected-yeas 38, nays 72. Mr.

Mr. Elliott offered an amendment repealing the 6th an 7th section, 36th chapter of the Revised Code, Court. It passed its second reading. Ayes 55, nays which prohibited the Public Treasurer from receiving notes of Banks issuing notes of less than \$5. Mr. El liott spoke at length in support of the bill, and Mr. Hill of Halifax, against it. Mr. Outlaw spoke strongy against the principle embraced in the bill. The bill passed its second reading-yeas 61, nays 53.

A bill incorporating a Military Company in Wilmington, was read the first time. The House then adjourned.

Moore's Creek Monument. The Committee appointed by the meeting of citi- insurance for fifty thousand A. M., on the 6th inst. Nixon; James P. Moore; Col. John McRae; T. H.

Ashe: Dr. P. M. Walker: Daniel Shaw. The Chairman stated that the object of the meettion of Trustees for the University was laid on the necessary for the erection of a suitable monument on procuring for the institution instruments and books. army England had only one step to take, and she

1st. Resolved, That the Chairman appoint committees in the following counties, to solicit subscriptions for erecting a suitable Monument on Moore's Creek sections 5th, 6th and 7th, chapter 36, of the Revised Battle Ground, to wit: New Hanover, Duplin, Le- 30 votes, Ford 1, Weller 1, blank 2. The Iowa con- est interest, but which still remains obscure." Code in relation to small notes, Mr. W. H. Thomas noir, Wayne, Sampson, Cumberland, Bladen, Colum- tested election case was then debated, without con-

2nd. Resolved, That our Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly be requested to apply to that body to make an appropriation to aid in the Ground, commemorative of the gallant deeds of our under the existing Tariff, pay a duty of 20 per cent., sient printed matter, viz : ancestors in the battle fought there on the 27th of shall continue to be admitted at that rate; and that 1. Books not weighing over four pounds may be Revolutionary struggle.

give all who desire to do so an opportunity of con- hour of adjornment. phreys, a message was sent to the Senate proposing tributing to the erection of said Monument; at the same time they deem it indispensable that at least versity, at half past 11 o'clock. Adopted; yeas 43, the corner-stone should be laid at the meeting on the

next Anniversary. Therefore, that day, and that they obtain plans for a Monument, Mr. White, of Cabarrus, a resolution concerning to cost about \$5,000, and submit the same at that

The Chairman appointed under the first resolution the following committees, who are respectfully requested to report to the Secretary of this meeting on dition.

New Hanover County .- Owen Fennell, Jas. Kerr, bill for the completion of the Atlantic and North Car- Reuben Everitt, John A. Sanders, R. Beasley, E. a very able document.

Duplin County. - Isaac B. Kelly, Harget Kornegay, iquors. Mr. Sharpe, a bill to admit negro testimo- Grady Outlaw, W. R. Ward, Edward Armstrong, O. ny against persons accused of exciting insurrection, R. Kenan, Zach. Smith, jr., A. O. Grady, Dr. James Lenoir County.—Council Wooten, Jackson Poi- President of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the bill to establish a lock, Pinckney Hardee, John F. Wooten, John C. Washington, Jno. H. Jackson, Jno. H. Peeples, Alexander Rouse, Whitfield Grady, Aretas Jones. Wayne County .- W. K. Lane, J. J. Baker, W. T.

Sampson County.—Dr. Wm. McKoy, Dr. Thomas for New York in a few days, all well.

Bunting, Wm. Faison, John R. Beaman, Richard C. The British brig of war Atlanta w Mr. Elliott moved an amendment, prohibiting the Holmes, W. T. Kirby, J. P. Tredwell, P. Murphy, Cumberland County .- James Banks, E. J. Hale,

> A. S. McNeil, David Murphy, John C. Blocker. Bladen County .- Rev. Colen Shaw, W. A. Melvin, Columbus County .- Col. Alfred Smith, Calvin

by, A. C. Dickinson. Brunswick County .- Owen D. Holmes, Samuel Langdon, Danl. L. Russell, James H. Pritchett, H. H. Watters, Moses Hewett, Dr. L. Frink, Asa Ross, R. W. Rutland, Wm. Wilson. SENATE .- The bill to exempt from taxation, and Town of Wilmington .- Henry Nutt, Dr. J. D. Bel-

The chairman appointed, under the 3d resolution, A message was received from the House, proposing the following gentlemen as the Monument Commit-

ern America? Mr. Hill replied—the Democratic Simpson, D. McDuffie, Alfred M. Moore, John D. Saturday evening. We make some interesting exton would not be guided by party nominations in the ry Colvin, John H. Murphy, Heary Moore, Daniel matter of Trustees for the University. Mr. W. H. McAllister, Joseph E. Lewis, Joel L. Moore, John F.

Resolved, That the names of A. J. Grady, W. T.

he subject under discussion. After some remarks to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and that on. These army corps will consist of over 72.000

A. J. GRADY, Secretary. WILMINGTON, N. C., 8th January, 1857. The meeting of the citizens, called last evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present condition of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement, was organized by the appointment of O. G. Parsley, Mayor, Chairman, and Jos. H. Ftanner and Donald MacRae as Secr taries.

The Mayor stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of manifesting our interest in that import int work, and to take such steps as might be deemed necessary to ensure its speedy and successful completion.

The subject was fully discussed by various persons present, and statements made as to the present condition of the works, the great value of the coal deposits and other resources, and their immense value to our town, and the State generally, and of the business likely to result from its completion. But as many persons deeply interested were absent from town, it was deemed best not to take any action then. It was, therefore, on motion of P. K. Dickinson, Esq,

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of Dr. F. J. Hill, Jas. Cassidey, Esq., and Judge Person, be appointed to prepare business to be submitted to an adourned meeting, to be held this (Thursday) evening, at the Court House.

No further business offering, on motion the meet-On motion of Mr. Reeves a message was sent to ng adjourned to meet again in accordance with the

foregoing resolution. O. G. PARSLEY, Mayor, Ch'n.

Jos. H. FLANNER, Secretaries. DON. MACRAE,

Burnt to Death WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- A most shocking accident

occurred here last night, by which the wife of Judge Daniels, of the United States Supreme Court, was burnt to death. The Judge and his wife had just returned from a party to his residence in Franklin row, and had gone to his library whilst Mrs. Daniels repaired to her sleeping room and commenced disrobing preparatory to retiring for the night. Being very near-sighted, she did not perceive a candle sitting on the hearth, or the flames which communicated to her clothes, until they completely enveloped her. She then ran to her room, shricking for emistance, but her motion only added strength to the flames, and it is supposed she also inhaled the fire. Before effectual assistance could be rendered, the unfortunate lady was burnt almost to a crisp, and died after eigh hours' ntense suffering. She was an estimable lady, about regret among her large circle of friends and the community at large. Much sympathy is felt on all hands for the Judge in this his ead bereavement.

One statement says that Mrs. Daniels was in her night dress which caught fire. Another is that she was in bed reading when the candle caught to her

Mrs. Daniels was the daughter of the late Dr. Harriss, of Philadelphia, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy. She leaves two children, the youngest about eight months old .-Judge Daniels was slightly burnt in his efforts to extinguish the flames.

Burning of the Louisville University. Louisville, Jan. 2 .- The loss by the burning of the medical department of the University of Louisville, including the library, labaratory and museum, by the Persian Ambassador about the taking of Herat is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars with

zens at Moore's Creek, on the 27th of February last, The building in which the "Old Medical School" met at the Court House, in Wilmington, at 11 o'clock | was held was donated by the city for this purpose in 1839, and since that time the trustees and professors Present-Dr. Frederick J. Hill, Chairman; N. N. of the institution have been constantly adding to its usefulness and interest by appropriations from their personal profits for books, apparatus and medical curiosities. Professors Silliman, Gross and Flint, each, ing was to take immediate action to raise funds at different times, visited Europe for the purpose of the ground where the Battle of Moore's Creek was Its library of French works, relating to the various has declared war against the Court of Teheran. branches of the profession, was probably the most On motion, Atlas J. Grady was invited to take a complete in the Union. Some books, a few retorts bly taking place in the Persian Gulf. What will be A bill authorizing certain free negroes to reside in seat with the Committee, share in its deliberations, and jugs of acids and a desk or two was all that was the consequence of this expedition? Will it have The following resolutions were unanimously institution. In one hour all was destroyed.

Washington, Jan. 6.

clusion, when the Senate adjourned.

## New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 6 .- The Legislature met to day at noon, and organized by the election of Dewitt C Lit-Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed tlejohn, Esq., as speaker of the Assembly. Gov. King's message states that the receipts for the year nearly \$15,000 000. The balance in the Tresury is upward of \$3 000,000. The Canal debt is upwards of \$22,000 000. Receipts for the year \$2,750,000 .-The baking system of the State is in a better con-

The Governor declares that the imputations in the President's message on the Black Republicans are wholly groundless. He gives at length the views of the Black Republicans on the great question of the plunged into a sea of useless and unconstitutional amend 3d sec. 69th chap, of the Revised Code, con- W. J. Hand, John D. Powers, Lott Croom, Daniel day, and alludes to the outrages which have been cerning members of Congress. Mr. Thompson, a Shaw, John Shepard, John Howard, Joseph M. Foy, committed in Kansas. The message on the whole is

Pennsylvania Legislature.

From Havana. New York, Jan. 4 .- The steamer Cahawba arrived he e this evening, with Havana dates to the 16th. Dortch, William Robinson, John V. Sherard, Lewis The holidays had interrupted business. Exchange on to keep a supply of stamps on hand. The U. S. frigate Wabash was at Havana, to leave

The British brig of war Atlanta was in port

From Washington. Washington, Jan. 3. - The Senate yesterday con- From 1800 to 1810...... 70,08

firmed the appointments of J. W. H. Underwood, of South Carolina notes were in circulation, it was re- Gen. John Winslow, J. McKethan, John Elliott, Col. Georgia, as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, Thomas Cunningham, of Pa., as Associate Justi e of Kansas, and several others. A NORTH CAROLINA FUGITIVE FRUSTRATED .-

Several days since a likely negro fellow, hailing from Charlotte, N. C, and calling himself George Catha, a free man, was arrested at Acquia Creek, on his way North, and brought back to Richmond, on the charge of having suspicious papers. That same day a despatch was received by the police from the South to errest the same fellow, and he was accordingly held in custody, until Saturday last, when two gentlemen appeared before the Mayor and testified that the prisoner was a slave, named Lewis, the property of Edward P. Jones, of North Carolina, and that the register of his freedom and letters of recommendation were all forgeries. The prisoner then owned up that he was a slave, and declared that the papers had been furnished him by a travelling organ grinder for \$2 50. The Dispatch says he was delivered to the gentlemen who came in search of him, and is now, no doubt, " back again" in the Old North State.

THE SLAVE TRADE is one of the lucrative branches gratulated that gentleman on his lately acquired hor. On motion, the Chairman appointed the following of communerce of New York. According to the com. Editors, will hereafter be issued at Greensborough. THE WEATHER IN CUBA.—A severe cold term has been experienced on the north side of Cuba, the ther
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The weather in Cuba.—A severe cold term has been experienced on the north side of Cuba, the thering the last three years, and though three of these by the steamships between Europe and the United States, including eastern and western passages.

The mails of the Niagara arrived from Boston on tracts from our files:

THE SWISS QUESTION. The Prussian note of the 8th instant, accompanied by another document in which Prussia announces the active co-operation of the States of Germany in the dispute with Switzerland, has been submitted to the . Vann, and Dr. J. D. Bellamy, he added to the gen- German Diet. The contents of the note have not vet transpired. Preparations for the march of two Resolved, That the papers of the town be requested Prussian army corps to the Swiss frontier are going

> The sessions of the Great Councils in two of the Swiss cantons, Berne and Thurgau, have commenced. In both the Presidents made use of the most uncompromising language concerning the dispute with Prussia. In Berne, Colonel Turk declared that Switzerland would not shrink from sacrificing all her grown up men, rather than yield to unjust demands. In Thurgau, Keppeler delivered himself of the following sentence :

"The hour of trial will soon be here. But we know that the national honor and independence are in the hands of an authority which merits our full and entire confidence. We can reckon on the Federal Government as they can reckon on us. Do not let us be afraid, but neither let us neglect to be watchful. May our country, when the moment arrives, and her sons, without distinction of party, be ready to make the greatest sacrifice to her welfare without

bluster." The London Times counsels Prussia to give way, and says:

" If Prussia, Switzerland and France will refer to any American authority, they will be informed that we have made a rule to give up everything in that part of the world, when it was only a name on our side, but a substance on the side of the United States. Yes, we say it emphatically, we have, during the last twenty years given up a dozen Neu:chatel sovereignties or protectorates to the republicans of the New World. We shun the responsibility of disturb. ing the peace of the world for an empty title. May not Prussia do the same ?"

A letter from Coblentz states that in the Prussian arsenals, on the Rhine, supplies of ammunition are being actively prepared.

It is stated in a letter from Frankfort that the Prussian envoy has formally communicated to the German Diet, that there remains no other means for his government to re establish its authority than a resort to its own arms, which are declared to be sufficient. It does appear, therefore, that Prussia contemplates asking the Diet for the armed intervention and aid of the contingents of the German confeder-

The Daily News says :- " It will be advisable for Lord Palmerston to embrace the earliest opportunity that presents itself to proclaim, in the most unequivocal language, the determination of the English court and cabinet to resist such a gross violation of the international laws of Europe as is threatened by the King of Prussia with the promised connivance of the Emperor of the French.

BERLIN, Dec. 16 .- Nothing is talked of but the preparations going on and the orders given to put a arge part of the army on a war footing, in order to move towards Switzerland. At the war office the needful instructions are ready to be sent off at a moment's notice. Considerably more than the two army corps at first intended will be mobilished for immediate service.

It is understood that Switzerland will eventually he made to pay for the expense caused by the demonstration or campaign, whichever it proves. Prussia has already applied to the different States for permission to march through their territory. It is said that the subject will be officially brought before the German diet, in order to obtain the formal sanction of that assembly. THE PERSIAN TROUBLE.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times, writing on the 8th says: " The information received has since been confirmed from other sources. The town surrendered for want of provisions. All the details of the surrender are from Persian sources, and according to these every thing passed in the most perfect order, and no excessesses of any kind were

The Pays offers the following remarks on the Anglo-Persian difficulty. " Persian affairs have decidedly taken a very grave

turning. After the capture of Herat by a Persian "While we are writing warlike events are probasaved of the contents of the interesting and useful an immediate result, as occurred some years ago under analagous circumstances; or will Persia consider herself strong enough to maintain the struggle ? In this event, can the English force undertake a cam-The SENATE proceeded to the election of a Presi- paign in the southern provinces, and thus penetrate dent pro tempore. Mr. Mason was elected, receiving to Teheran. This is a military problem of the high-

NEW POSTAGE LAW .- Pre-payment on all Tran-In the House, Mr. Boyce gave notice of an amend- sient Printed Matter Compulsory. - The following rement he intends offering to the Tariff bill. It pro- gulations have been made by the Postmaster General poses that on and after January 7, 1857, all goods, in order to carry out the provisions of the act just erection of a Monument at Moore's Creek Battle wares and merchandise, and other produce, which, passed, requiring prepayment of postage on all tran-

February, 1776, and of the important effects result- tea and coffee be included in the same schedule. Mr. sent in the mail pre-paid by postage stamps at one ing therefrom upon the successful termination of our Greenwood introduced a bill the more effectually to cent an ounce, any distance in the United States unprevent the introduction of spirituous liquors and der three thousand miles, and at two cents an ounce 3d. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Commit- wines into the Indian country, which was referred to over three thousand miles; provided they are put up tee, the time is now too short between this and the the Committee on the Judiciary. A debate on the without a cover or wrapper, or in a cover or wrapper next Anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek, to President's Message was then continued until the open at the ends or sides, so that their character may be determined without removing the wrapper.

2. Unsealed circulars, advertisements, business cards, transient newspapers, and every other article of transient printed matter, except books, not weighing over three ounces, sent in the mail to any part of the United States, are chargeable with one cent posthave been nearly \$18 000,000, and the expenditures age each, to be prepaid by postage stamps. When more than one circular is printed on a sheet, or a circular and letter, each must be charged with a single rate. This applies to lottery and other kindred sheets assuming the form and name of newspapers; and the miscellaneous matter in such sheets must also be charged with one rate. A business card on an unsealed envelope of a circular subjects the entire packet to letter postage. Any transient matter, like a circular or handbill, enclosed in or with a periodical or newspaper sent to a subscriber, or to any other person, subjects the whole package to letter postage; and whenever subject to letter postage, from being sealed or from any cause whatever, all printed matter, without exception, must HARRISBURG, Jan. 5 .- J. L. Getz has been elect- be prepaid or excluded from the mail. It is the duty ed Speaker of the House The Senate meets this of the postmaster at the mailing office, as well as at afternoon. The Democrats have nominated William | the office of delivery, carefully to examine all printed Williams, and the Republicans David Teaggart for matter, in order to see it is charged with the proper rate of postage and to detect fraud. At offices where postage stamps cannot be procured postmasters are authorized to receive money in prepayment of postage on transient matter; but they should be careful

> STATISTICS OF EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES. -The emigration of the year 1856 shows an increase as compared with that of the year 1855, but is much less than any other year since 1848. The following are the figures:

> 1810 to 1820..... 1820 to 1830..... 1830 to 1840..... 1840 to 1850...... 1,678,338 During 1847..... 129,063 1848..... 1849..... 1850. .... 1851..... 1852..... 1853..... 1854..... THE " DRED SCOT " CASE .- It is stated that the

> U. S. Supreme Court have come to a decision in the Dred Scott case, recently argued before them. All the judges but two hold that Congress has no power over the question of slavery in the Territories, and that the Missouri Compromise is unconstitutional, consequently null and void. Judges McLane and Curtus dissenting from the majority, hold that Congress has power to prohibit slavery in the Territories.

The decision will be pronounced in a few days. UNITED. -The Lexington Flag and the Greensborough Patriot are to be united, and the "Patriot and Fiag," M. S. Sherwood and James A. Long.

KANSAS TERRITORY .- Add together England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland and the aggregate mometer on the 24th and 25th ults., having fallen vote for them as his party did. Mr. Hill alluded in On motion, the Chairman appointed the following ships have been siezed, and forty-six men held to superfices will yield almost precisely the area of wirh her sister territory Nebraska.